

## ABSTRACT

An aqueous dispersion, contains: a) an amorphous urethanized, unsaturated polyester resin, b) a nonvolatile content of from 20% to 60% by weight, c) from 0 to 60% by weight of a solvent, d) a pH of between 5.0 and 9.5, and e) a viscosity at 20°C of from 20 to 500 mPas. The polyester resin is obtained from I. an alcohol component, II. i) from 20 to 100 mol% of an  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated carboxylic acid component, and ii) from 0 to 80 mol% of a further carboxylic acid component, and III. at least one isocyanate component. The alcohol component contains a dicidol mixture of the isomeric compounds 3,8-bis(hydroxymethyl)-tricyclo[5.2.1.0<sup>2,6</sup>]decane, 4,8-bis(hydroxymethyl)tricyclo[5.2.1.0<sup>2,6</sup>]decane and 5,8-bis(hydroxymethyl)tricyclo[5.2.1.0<sup>2,6</sup>]decane. Each isomer is present in a fraction of from 20 to 40% in the dicidol mixture. The sum of the three isomers in the dicidol mixture is from 90 to 100%. The dicidol mixture is present from 10 to 100 mol% in the alcohol component of the polyester.